

(c) Proof that the claimant contracted leukemia may be made by the submission of one or more of the following contemporaneous medical records provided that the specified document contains an explicit statement of diagnosis or such other information or data from which appropriate authorities at the National Cancer Institute can make a diagnosis of leukemia to a reasonable degree of medical certainty. If the medical record submitted does not contain sufficient information or data to make such a diagnosis, the Unit will notify the claimant or eligible surviving beneficiary and afford that individual the opportunity to submit additional medical records identified below, in accordance with the provisions of § 79.52(b). The written medical documentation submitted must also contain sufficient information from which appropriate authorities at the National Cancer Institute can determine the type of leukemia contracted by the claimant.

- (1) Bone marrow biopsy or aspirate report;
- (2) Peripheral white blood cell differential court report;
- (3) Autopsy report;
- (4) Hospital discharge summary;
- (5) Physician summary;
- (6) Death certificate, provided that it is signed by a physician at the time of death.

### Subpart C—Eligibility Criteria for Claims Relating to Certain Specified Diseases

#### § 79.20 Scope of subpart.

The regulations in this subpart describe the criteria for eligibility for compensation under sections 4(a)(2) (A) and (B) of the Act, and the type and extent of evidence that will be accepted as proof of the various criteria. Sections 4(a)(2) (A) and (B) of the Act provide for a payment of \$50,000 to individuals presumably exposed to fallout from the atmospheric detonation of nuclear devices at the Nevada Test Site due to their physical presence in an affected area during a designated time period, and later developed one or more specified compensable diseases.

#### § 79.21 Definitions.

(a) The definitions listed in § 79.11 apply to this subpart.

(b) *Specified compensable diseases* means leukemia, multiple myeloma, lymphomas (other than Hodgkin's disease), and primary cancer of the: Thyroid, female breast, esophagus, stomach, pharynx, small intestine, pancreas, bile ducts, gall bladder and liver.

(c) *Multiple myeloma, lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, primary cancer of the thyroid, primary cancer of the female breast, primary cancer of the esophagus, primary cancer of the stomach, primary cancer of the pharynx, primary cancer of the small intestine, primary cancer of the pancreas, primary cancer of the bile ducts, primary cancer of the gall bladder and primary cancer of the liver means the physiological condition or conditions that are recognized by the National Cancer Institute under those names or nomenclature, or under any previously accepted or commonly used names or nomenclature.*

(d) *Heavy smoker* means an individual who smoked more than 20 pack years of any kind of tobacco cigarette products; one pack year is defined as an average of 20 cigarettes per day for one year. This definition does not include the use of cigars or pipe tobacco, or any tobacco products that are used without being lighted.

(e) *Heavy drinker* means an individual who consumed on average for five (5) years at least 4 drinks per day with one and one-half ounces of alcohol, or 4 six-ounce servings per day of wine, or four twelve-ounce servings per day of beer.

(f) *Heavy coffee drinker* means an individual who consumed on average more than 15 6-ounce portions of regular or decaffeinated coffee per day for twenty (20) years.

(g) *Indication of disease* means any medically significant information that suggests the presence of a disease, whether or not the presence of the disease is later confirmed.

#### § 79.22 Criteria for eligibility.

To establish eligibility for compensation under this subpart, a claimant or eligible surviving beneficiary must show by a preponderance of the evidence that each of the following criteria are satisfied: